THE POTOMAC CANAL.

All That Remains of George Washington's Navigation Company.

RUINS AT GREAT FALLS.

The Attempt to Connect the East and the West by Water-How Washington Made

His Investigations-Failure After Twenty-Five Years-Locks Cut From Solid Rock.

Written for The Evening Star. T THE GREAT FALLS of the Potomac the view from the high rock above the big eddy on magnificent. Stupendous rocks in bold relief on either side forming barriers to check

the flow of the raging and rouring torrent, which, breaking through the granite ridge and pitching downward forty feet into a whirling gulf below, rushes through spray-capped eddies and continues on its mad race.

To the left are the ruins of the Potomac canal. Its locks are now silent and the rippling of the water has ceased. Crumbling walls mark the spots of enterprise and industry where stood the forge, mill and saw mill which derived their water power from the canal. THE OLD CANAL.

have made their last trip, and the polemen have long since joined the progenitors of this great project which gave birth to the Chesa-peake and Ohio canal. At the entrance of the canal above the falls

the ripole in the river marks plainly the remnant of the dam that divided the waters from



their natural course, and which still flow on yards through the rock-bound trough of the old canal, and then, releasing themselves, rush through the moss-covered bank and join the surging torrent below. The remainder of the ditch is dry, and huge trees have grown and flourish in its fertile bed. Near lock No. 5 are the remains of a once

prosperous village. A sign over the entrance of a log dwelling informs you it was the "office of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company." It is now known as the Dickey Inn, where the wayfarer can satisfy the inner man. Near here stands the log warehouse and the tottering walls of the old jail—all that mark the spot where dwelt the villagers who no doubt dreamed that on that place would rise a prosperous city worthy of the progenitor of this great project, At lock No. 4 two large sycamore trees arise

between the large gate caps of cut stone-silent entinels to its entrance.



The first and second locks chiseled through he solid rock present a weird spectacle Stand. ing in the center of the gorge facing the river great walls rise on either side to the height of 100 feet. Fragments of rock are hanging here and there, iron braces peer from the sides on which swung the gates that held the imprisoned waters, around are decayed timbers of the old locks behind a mass of broken rock and underbrush and in front the ever-flowing current.

THE ORIGIN OF THE POTOMAC CANAL. The Potomac canal-a sluice navigation system-originated with Gen. Washington, the object of which was a route across the mountains to the navigable waters which flow into the Ohio. In a letter addressed to Thomas Jefferson, March 29, 1784, he states that "more than ten years ago I was struck with the importance of it and despairing of any aid from the public I became a principal mover of a bill to empower a number of subscribers to undertake at eir own expense, on conditions which were expressed, the extension of the navigation from tide water to Wills creek, about 150 miles, and I devoutly wish that this may not be the only expedient by which it can be effected To get this business in motion



FFICE OF THE GREAT FALLS MANUFACTURING

COMPANY. was obliged even on that ground to comprehend James river in order to remove the jealousies which arose from the attempt to extend the navigation of the Potomac. The scheme, however, was in a tolerably good trim when I set out for Cambridge in 1775, and would have been in an excellent way had it not been for the difficulties which were met with in the Maryland assembly from the opposition which was given (according to report) by the Baltimore merchants, who were alarmed, and perhaps not without cause, at the consequences of water transportation to Georgetown of the produce which usually comes to their market by land."

HOW WASHINGTON MADE HIS INVESTIGATION. G. W. P. Custis, in his account of the exploration of the Potomac, states that the canoe or pirouge in which Gen. Washington made the first survey of the Potomac to ascertain the practicability of a navigation above tidewater was lowed out of a log poplar tree under the direction of Col. Johnson of Frederick county,



honored freight. The general was accompanied in this interesting and important reconnoissance by Col. (the late governor) Johnson of Maryland, one of the first commissioners of the city of Washington, and several other gentlemen. At nightfall it was usual for the party to land and seek quarters of some of the farmers who lived near the banks of the river in still the wride and near the banks of the river, in all the pride and comfort of oid-fashioned kindliness and hospi-tality. Putting up for the night at a farm house, the general and the two Johnsons were shown into a room having but two beds. "Come, gentlemen," said the general, "who will be my bedfellow?" Both declined, Col. Johnson afterward declared: "Greatly as I should have feit honored, by such distinction. should have feit honored by such distinction, yet the awe and reverence which I always felt in the presence of that admirable man prevented my approaching him so nearly.

While the party were exploring in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry news arrived of the burning of the gallant Col. Crawford by the Indians at Sandusky. Gen. Washington became excited to tears at the fate of an old comrade and valued friend, for Crawford had been one of those young athletes with whom the general had often contended in the generous and manly the Virginia shore is games common to his early life. Crawford was as brave as a lion and had served with distinc-tion in the revolution. Tears gave way to indignation as the general, pointing to one of the



loftiest rocks which project over the stream at its remarkable passage through the mountains, exclaimed with a voice tremulous with feeling. Were I the sole judge of these Indians, by heaven, I'd hurl every one of them from that fearful height into the depths below."

Soon after his return he gave the result of his observation in a long, able and interesting letter to the governor of Virginia, in which he affirmed the practicability of facilitating the intercourse of trade between the east and west by the improvements he suggested and urged, with great power of argument and illustration. the immense advantage that would arise from the measure in strengthening the union of the states, multiply the resources of trade and promoting the general prosperity of the country. The Potomac company was incorporated by the Maryland and Virginia legislatures in 1784. The Maryland legislature appointed commis-sioners to confer with the Virginta commis-sioners, and at a meeting held at Annapolis December 22, 1784, "upon the subject of open-ing and improving the navigation of the Potomac river, and concerting a plan for opening a proper road between the waters of the Potomac and the most convenient western water," Gen. Washington was appointed chairman and R. B. Latimer clerk. By the concurrent action of



the two states the company was formed and went into operation May 17, 1785. Gen. Washington was elected president and served until he became President of the United

The canal at the Great Falls was one mile in length, six feet in depth and twenty-five feet wide; in many places walled on either side; descending seventy-seven feet by means of five ocks, each 100 feet long and twelve feet wide. The first two locks were cut out of solid rock. This work was executed in the space of two the Potomac the boats crossed the river to the Maryland side to the canal around the Little Falls, two and one-half miles in length, overcoming a fall of thirty-seven feet. The three locks were constructed of wood, each 100 feet



LOCK NO. 3, LOOKING UP THE CANAL. There were also three canals without locks. The first below Harper's Ferry at the Shenandoah Falls, where the Potomac breaks through the mountains, one mile in length; the second along the Seneca Falls, three-quarters of a mile, and the third at House's Falls, five miles above the Shenandoah, fifty yards in length. On the Shenandoah were five locks, each a nundred feet long and twelve wide, and six canals, each twenty feet in breadth and four and a half in depth, extending 2,400 yards.

The legislatere of Virginia when it passed the act to incorporate the Potomac company there is apt to be an outcry against the directed the treasurer of the state to subscribe for fifty additional shares of the stock of the



unexampled merits of George Washington, esq., toward his country, and from a wish in particu-lar that these great works for its improvement, which, both as springing from the liberty which he has been instrumental in establishing and as encouraged by his patronage, will be durable road commission?

The locks at the Great Falls were opened August 1, 1799, and to August 1, 1822, the num-August 1, 1799, and to August 1, 1822, the number of boats employed were 13,924. Merchan- FOR THE INVALIDS.



NOS. 1 AND 2, CUT THROUGH SOLID ROCK, LOOKING UP THE CANAL. barrels of whisky, 38,382; hogsheads of tobacco. 426; tons iron, 5,476; other articles of produce and sundries of the value of \$395,649.04.

GONDOLAS AND SHARPERS. The boats used on the canal were of two kinds-gondolas and sharpers, or sharpshooters. The gondolas were flat-bottom scows from fifty to seventy-five feet in length, nine feet wide and one foot in depth. They were generally managed by a crew of five men and were propelled by poles. When these gondolas reached their destination they were sold for their timber, \$5 being considered a good price. Some of the watermen made a business of purchasing them, and it was no uncommon sight to see from ten to twenty-five of them for sale in lots to suit. Many of them were used in constructing houses in Georgetown and along the river front, the side timbers being used as joists and the bottom planks, just the height of a room when placed on end, needed no trimming. These frail vessels were often dashed to pieces on the rocks, the cargo lost and the crew

The sharpers or sharpshooters, as they were called, were about sixty feet in length, seven feet wide and two feet in depth, pointed at both ends. When they discharged their freight they returned light on their slow and tedious trip, poling against the current up the canal and river. Some of them have been seen in years gone by on the lower Potomac, braced together, loaded with cord wood, a goosewing through the lace. sail seeming to propel the m.

After twenty-five years of experience and the expenditure of large sums of money the im-provement projected by the Potomac company pronounced a failure, and at a meeting held at Semmes' Tavern in Georgetown, D. C. May 16, 1825, a deed was executed conveying all property, rights and privileges of the Poto-mac Company to the Chesapeake and Ohio The illustrations in this article were made

The illustrations in this arrival from photographs taken April 17 by Henry W. S. Jackson.

TAKOMA PARK. .

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Best, with Miss Minnie Best, have returned to their Takoma home, after a winter spent in Washington.

Mr. Wilcox of Washington, who occupied Mr. Douglas' house on the Fyfield tract last year, has leased the handsome cottage belonging to Mr. Charles A. Brown near the Log Cabin, and will take possession of the latter at an early

The sale of the Ingraham property has been consummated, Mr. J. R. Kinsolving of Muirkirk, Md., becoming the purchaser.
Mr. Truman S. Post, who has been spending several weeks in St. Augustine, Fla., has leased the residence of Mr. D. Haynes on Magnolia Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Colhoun will return to

Col. H. B. Moulton will remove to his handsome house here on the 15th instant. from West End station.

Mr. George H. Wells, formerly of Chicago.

by Mr. Garrett.

oma will occur.

"Jack" Warren will go down to history in brocade. the annals of his canine friends as wearing the first dog tag (\$1) ever issued or required by

the authorities of Takoma land.
Takoma Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., at its regconferred the initiatory degree upon eight appli-cants. The man in Takoma who is not a mem-helpless it will be a great comfort to get out of ber of this order, at the present rate of initia-tions, will soon be termed an O. F.

Quite an excitement was occasioned at the Ta-koma terminus of the railway Thursday evening when an employe of the road attempted to place a new insulator on the overhead wirs. By nistake a live wire was taken hold of, when it took the combined strength of conductor and gripman to pull, with the trolley, the wire from his hands. The insulator was placed this morning.

Manslaughter by Trolley.

From the New York Times. When a person of depraved nature and criminal conduct is put to death by authority of the state as a penalty for taking human life and as barbarity of the act from sentimen-Potomac company, which, by the terms of the law, were vested in George Washington, esq., his heirs and assigns forever. The object of the donation was stated in the preamble to be nonnce it as judicial murder, and surviving relatives may even be permitted to parade upon coffin plate an assumption that the state is the murderer, to the contempt of lawful au-

thority.

Killing is a dreadful business, no doubt, even if inflicted by the state upon criminals from the stern necessity of self-protection, but it seems to excite less horror when it is done in public streets by a corporation authorized to operate a trolley car. The killing or maining of innocent persons where this engine of destruction is permitted in the streets of crowded cities is a matter of almost daily report. A conspicuous case was that in Jersey City on Tuesday of a well-known civil engineer, but it is no more manslaughter to kill a prominent citizen than a heedless child.

Is there anything to justify this killing of people and bereaving their families by cor-porations, and, if not, where is the responsibility? There may be accidents upon railroads or in the streets by which life is lost, and it may be said that nobody is to blame. Railroads must be operated, to blame. Railroads must be operated, teams and cars are a necessity in city streets, and fatal accidents are sometimes unavoidable. But experience has shown that this peculiar device known as the trolley car, by reason of the powerful current of elec-tricity used in operating it and the frequent difficulty of controlling its movements, is constantly liable to kill peo-ROCK, LOOKING TOWARDS THE RIVER, BELOW capital punishment and are more numerous than those of the ordinary murderer in the with a view of "testifying their sense of the same community. Exact statistics might show the trolley to be a rival of any epidemic dis-Is the killing of people by the deadly trolley any less manslaughter because the operating of

Suitable Gowns for Women Compelled to Keep Their Rooms.

SOFT-COLORED SACQUES.

A Certain Beauty Denied to the Strong-How to Accentuate It-Care of the Hair-The Invalid's Use in the Household-The Effect of Colors.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. NEW YORK, May 12, 1893, ♦ O DOUBT IT SEEMS a good deal to expect that the invalid in a house shall help the well ones to enjoy life and the sunshine of health, but it is what many a bed-ridden woman has done, and in doing it the invalid often finds her best release from pain. There is a certain beauty that often belongs to the one who is denied strength. Delicacy of complexion, a softness of skin and a gentleness of expression often render such a face really lovely. The usual invalid is slender, too, and has about her a

suggestion of frailty that adds to the picture she may so easily make. But too many fancy that "dress" is not for them and that anything will do. I am not going to say a word about how much real use an invalid may be in a house, but I will talk dress to her a little. For those who may not leave the bed there are such dainty soft-colored sacques, made short so that they will easily tuck down in the back. They have big sleeves and plenty of soft lace about the wrists and falling over the poor, thin The neck should fasten snugly and at the side rather than in the front, thus giving a younger and fuller look to the face and softening the worn lines of the throat. The jacket may absolutely crisp and fresh looking.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garrett left yesterday Better cut it a pretty childish length—it will be is lined with six. for their new home in Virginia, about one mile | more becoming so and easily cared for—and if it does not curl it must be put up every night Mr. George H. Wells, formerly of Chicago. or curled with the irons often enough to keep has taken possession of the house just vacated it looking pretty. The locks about the front Mrs. Garrett.

Miss Mary Walker, the sister and guest of Mrs. Norman Brainerd, who has seemed quite benefited by her sojourn here, is suffering from an acute attack of bronchial trouble. Mrs. Brainerd is anticipating an early visit from her daughter, Mrs. Fred. Weber of Des Moines, and sides should be trimmed so they will keep even the invalid too weak and ill to sit up in bed, Mr. C. H. Allen of the editorial staff of Public Opinion and Mrs. Allen were guests Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Summy.

The laying of the gas main along Brightwood avenue has been completed as far as Mr. John R. Saul's property and is being rapidly pushed to completion. Mrs. Fairfield, wife of Prof. Fairfield of Howard University, and her mother, Mrs. Allen, were guests during the week of Mrs. C. M. Heaton, jr.

Mrs. Carl Decker with her little durchter.

Mrs. Carl Decker with her little durchter. M. Heaton, jr.

Mrs. Carl Decker, with her little daughter Ruth, and Mrs. H. Love of Washington are guests of Mrs. Dr. Bennett of Magnolia avenue. Miss Gertrude Houston, who has been spending several days with Mrs. J. B. Kinnear, has June 2 has been decided upon as the date upon which the mass meeting to be held in Takoma will occur.

about her when she is land down. How dieseld up "she will feel, and how fresh and sweet she will look. Of course, soft eiderdown stuff may be used instead of silk, or even a rich, warm about her when she is laid down. How "dressed

The beauty of the invalid should be always consulted. Rich scarlets sometimes make brunette seem to have almost a touch of color Takoma Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting Thursday night in Odd Fellows' Hail conferred the initiatory degree upon eight applicants. The man in Takoma who is in the pale face. Blue, the soft baby blue, must be used carefully, because it is apt to emphasize pallor. For the invalid not quite so



ROSE-PINK CREPON.

loose gowns into something that seems trim. Gowns made to fit in the back and over the hips and with just the front loose are pretty. Let them be of crisp fine wash goods whenever possible. She is so tired of soft things! Another pretty style fits close to the natural lines of the wide rume passes over the shoulders and down each side, not to a point at the waist line, but narrowing a little. The space between is lined with ribbon set to imitate a pointed walt. figure. Not close enough, of course, to bind anywhere, but at least without folds. A very with ribbon set to imitate a pointed yoke. This gives narrowness to the figure, and the width of the ruffles on either side of the yoke really conceals the width of the waist. Gowns made very short waisted are pretty, too. Let the tiny bodice be made surplice-like, of two kerchief pieces crossing on

the breast and disappearing under the belt or sash that comes close up under the arms. From here the skirt falls full and long. The sleeves are made with very large puffs that narrow to about the elbow. From under the narrow to about the elbow. From under the puffs comes a full sleeve of not too fine white stuff, that gathers in with a ruffle at the wrist, A dainty chemisette, to match these under-sleeves shows where the kerchief pieces of the bodice leave a space at the neck. This is a most becoming dress for an invalid who is worn and whose hair is soft and loose. It may be made of cassimere, of a crisp old-fashioned taffeta silk, or of pink percale. A warm rosy pink is almost always becoming. Remember, the skirts should be of generous length, trail-ing a little in the back and of full length in THE LOG WABEHOUSE.

THE LOG WABEHOUSE.

This donation was declined by Gen. Washington in a letter dated October 29, 1788, adwagen, hauled to the margin of the Monocacy. launched into the stream and there received its

The Difference.

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From Puck.

Hyson—"Do you think marriage is a lottery?"
Henpeck—"No, indeed. When you draw a blink in a lottery, that is theend of the matter."

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yokes that he about the shoulders.
They are finished with a ruffle all about, they are wide on the shoulders and come to a point front and back. Little ribbons may tie under the arms that they may not slip. Such yokes made of bright, pretty silk, and with the gown beneath furnished with big sleeves and tied at the wrists with ribbon to match the color of the yoke, transform an invalid in her own estimation and make her a pretty picture, too. If the pretty hair has been cut there should be a cap, quaint mob caps, the big ruffles making the face beneath like a pale, prim flower. Even though the head must not be closely covered and the cap must be of the thinnest stuff, the hig ruffle cap has so wide and

hinnest stuff, the big ruffle can be so wide and

PINK NUN S VEILING. so perky that one sees only the face in quaint frame. If the poor cheeks look sadly sunken then tuck a rosette in at each side the cap, with ends of ribbon that will flutter over the cheeks, and be almost as friendly in softening the lines as the pretty hair itself used to be. Above all, do not let the invalid lose interest in her looks. A little childish vanity will keep her bright, and by so much her burden will be the less hard to bear.

A generous cloak of eiderdown, made round and with a big hood and a cord and tassel, is hands, which so relieved only look white and delicate, and the envy of many a well visitor. possible instead of shawls and blankets for wrapping. The shift from bed to couch can thus be made to seem so much more of change, and do just that much more good made of rose-colored China silk and must be It will seem so fine to have a cloak on, so like Wrists going walking for the poor, dear child. It takes so little to make them happy, even in the

midst of their pain.

The accompanying sketches set before you five costumes which are suitable for the woman who is compelled to remain indoors. The model of the initial is in hazel brown woolen poplin, trimmed with brown green shot velvet. The waist hooks behind and at the neck there is a pointed yoke of pleated poplin. The loose velvet jacket is finished with bretelles of velvet and edged with a jet fringe. It fastens in-visibly in front. The front of the skirt is cut sufficiently long to allow the end to be laid in folds and be hooked to the jacket in front, thus giving the toilet the appearance of being cut princess. At the back the skirt is laid in pleats and comes about five inches above the waist line. It is trimmed with four rows of braided velvet in graduated widths. The sleeves are of bias shot velvet much puffed at the top, but tight at the wrist. The toilet is lined with

Black bengaline is the material of the second dress, and it is trimmed with jet passementerie and black lace. The costume is cut princess style and has two plaits behind that take away the fullness, but the front has an inserted piece that falls in folds from the bust downward. The fronts are edged with passementerie, which also goes around the bottom and the square yoke at the top in the manner indicated. The yoke of plain bengaline is trimmed with a lace lounce put on plain and having the points resting on the yoke. A wider flounce falls over the shoulders, and from the armholes to the waist is an arrangement of the lace. The sleeves are of bengaline and require the whole bread h of the silk. They are pleated into the Of course, the hair is carefully brushed. armhole instead of being gathered. The gown Rev. Dr. Parkhurst Speaks About His Work him the following affidavit was made:



band of satin ribbon, terminating in front in ship to vote only for righteousness. He said it two loops and long ends. The bodice has large was an immense satisfaction to speak under the two loops and long ends. The bodice has large revers of crepon, edged by a frill of deep guipure in cream. The vest and lower part of the sleeves is of rose satin covered with guipure.

A pretty wrapper is seen in the fourth illus-

Col. Swank Purveys Some Good Advice.

family this year just take a little look ahead, and, for the sake of her future peace of mind, do not call her Columbia. Think how embarrassing it might be to her some years hence when she has grown up to go into public with that terrible tag upon her! There wouldn't be any possible escape. All of her acquaintances would know her exact age, and she could no more pass for twenty-five when she was thrity than the boy babies who are being named Christopher Columbus could stop growing old. Girls cannot always be as young as they once were, but it is their priviyoung as they once were, but it is their privilege to keep the appearance of youth so long as they can.

Veiled Sarcasm. Cooper-"I say, Hooper, was Dr. Blinker

guilty of a joke in his prayer for our public officials this morning?" Hooper-"How?" Cooper-"Didn't you notice that he prayed

From Vogue

NEWS FROM ROCKVILLE. Narrow Escape From a Serious Fire-Meth-

odist Church Dedication-Notes. respondence of The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, May 10, 1893.

Monsignor Sabarretti and Rev. Dr. Pope, assistants to Mgr. Satolli, will participate in the services at St. Rose's Church, Clopper's station, next Sunday at 11:30 a. m.

A portion of this town had a narrow escape this afternoon from an extensive fire. The careless handling of matches by a boy set fire to some straw on the premises of the late N. D. Offutt, in the center of the town, and but for the great efforts of those in the vicinity a conflagration would have occurred which would have been very destructive in that closely built s modern miracle. Chas. F. Struble, a wellup locality.

The Young Athletic Base Ball Club of this nomestead Farm, situated in Frankford Townplace will play a game with the Central High ship, a few miles from Branchville, has been School nine of Washington at the fair grounds restored to good health after having been at the on Saturday next and the Georgetown College nine on the 27th inst. The board of public school commissioners

will hold a special meeting here on the 16th inst. to consider petitions for new school sex County. So marvelous were the many uses, repairs and new furniture. The sale of the farm of Dr. Armistead Peter.

as reported on Tuesday in the transfers of real estate, turns out to be erroneous. The doctor has not sold the place, but has donated a small strip for the use of an electric railroad.

The doctor has reported on Tuesday in the transfers of real and accordingly drove out to Homestead Farm; there he was greeted by Mr. Struble himself to whom he stated the nature of his business.

"My story is truly a remarkable one," said Mr. A fine flock of sheep on the farm of Mrs.

Matilda Ricketts near Deanwood was attacked
by dogs on Monday night and five of the number killed. Much complaint is heard of worthless curs in that vicinity. The new Free Mctaodist Church at Avery.

about two miles from this place, was dedicated on Sunday in the presence of a large congrega-tion. In addition to those from the county a large number were present from Washington,
Alexandria and other places. The services fully in
commenced at 10 o'clock a.m. with an old-time Methodist "love feast," after which the dedica-tory sermon was preached by Rev. George Eakins of Vineland, N. J. This branch of the church advocates all the old Methodist man-ners and customs, including plain dress and op-position to holding fairs, festivals and other amusements for the purpose of raising money charged me \$2.50 a bath each day. I also had for church work. During the meeting all the indebtedness of the new chapel was con- tery. That was at Rockaway, Morris Co., N. Y. In the orphans' court yesterday letters of ad-

ministration on the personal estate of Basil F. Mullican were granted to Jane Mullican; bond, \$2,000. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. P. Leaman, deceased, were \$2,000. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. P. Leaman, deceased, were granted to Wm. W. Darby; bond \$500. Katharine D. Beale was appointed guardian to Samuel Sprigg Carroll, minor child of S. S. Carroll, deceased. Anna T. Hays and Josephine Waring, executives of Rachel Waring, and words cannot express what I personal estate of deceased. W. W. Dronent personal estate of deceased. W. W. Dronent personal estate of deceased. W. W. Dronent personal estate of deceased, passed this second and final account in personal estate of deceased, passed this second and final account in personal estate of deceased, passed this second and final account in personal estate of deceased, and final account in personal estate of deceased, filed inventory of personal estate of deceased, filed inventory of personal estate of deceased, filed inventory of personal estate of deceased, and Edgar L. Tschiffely, executor of Frederick L. Tschiffely, deceased, filed final receipts of distributions, deceased, and after heart and the same doctor and he finally gove me up and said he had done all be upon the deceased, and Edgar L. Tschiffely, executor of Frederick L. Tschiffely, deceased, filed final receipts of distributions, deceased, and after heart and final account in the process of the final receipts of distribution of the assets in his hands among the creditors of Alex Kemp deceased, filed final receipts of distributions, deceased, filed final receipts of distributions, deceased, filed final receipts of distributions, deceased, and after heart and filed process of the filed proposals in tra to Mary Waters, to execute jointly a deed to him for land purchased from said decedents, which petition was granted by the court. Annie commenced taking them on Feb. 5th, 1898. I S. Matthews, guardian to Virginia O. Matthews found in three days time that the cords in my and others, filed a petition to authorize her to use a portion of the principal of said wards for their support, which petition was granted.

Nathan Holland filed a petition for the court to I had gained six pounds. The numbness in my declare the property of his deceased wife vested in him, The court directed that an order nisi like a new man, and cannot say too much in in said case should be published.

Thomas Dawson, real estate broker of this place, today sold for Judge John T. Vinson the well-known Kellogg mansion and grounds in the west end of town to Mr. W. Frank Baldwin of Washington for \$7,000. Mr. Baldwin and family will remove to the property about June 1.

PROBLEMS OF GREAT CITIES.

in New York.

In New York.

Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst of New York lectured Thursday night in Baltimore on "Problems of Great Cities." Treating on those lines last night he did not mince his words, but in scathing terms alluded to the municipal government of New York city as one of great corruption, and Tammany Hall as the aider and abetter of crime and vice for revenue only.

Dr. Parkhurst commenced by referring to the all-absorbing problem of reforming city.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, County of Sussex.

Personally appeared before me, Ira Coss, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Sussex, on this thirteenth day of April, A. D., 1826, Charles F. Struble. Sworn upon his oath saith that the above statements regarding Dr. Williams Pink Plils for Pale People are true and correct and that the benefits claimed by him from their use are true and correct.

Sworn and subscribed before me this thirteenth day of April, A. D., 1826.

The State Of New Jersey.

State of State of New Jersey.

State of New Jersey.

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State of State of New Jersey.

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the all-absorbing problem of reforming city life and government, saying: "If you change the city, you change the contiguous country | in fact, was highly pleased at Mr. Struble's remargable recovery. Giad to add his evidence to that of Mr. Struble for the benefit of the pubterritory; change New York, and you change the state.' lic he supplied the following certificate: He called attention to the excellent municipal

government of Manchester and Birmingham, in England, and then continued: "You have, therefore, this fact, that in Birmingham, for the major part of sixty years, a council of one political complexion has selected the high municipal officials from the opposition party. Try to imagine a parallel of that city council here in Baltimore, and that a republican council annually elected a democratic mayor, or vice

ship to vote only for righteousness. He said it was an immense satisfaction to speak under the auspices of a church, and he urged the duty of church people to aid in purifying politics.

"I answer the question, What can be done to

tration. Its Watteau pleat hangs away from the gown at the waist, and the belt, which confines the fullness at the back, passes beneath it. The front is loose and buttons beneath the draping. The sleeves are puffed and trimmed with silk.

The last example is a pretty fichu of rose. The last example is a pretty fichu of rose in the done in the last example is a pretty fichu of rose in the done in the last example is a pretty fichu of rose in the last example The last example is a pretty fichu of rose crepe de chine, with insertions of black silk. The crepe is laid in folds and sewed to a lining crimes and they will prosecute you. The only had little or none for himself, and he was very of rose faille. The collar is also of faille and is pointed in the center, but round in back, where snatch the mask from their face. We thought the police were paid enough by the city to pun-ish criminals without being paid again by the criminal classes for protecting them. I tried to cut off their revenue. Had I gone to Albany From the Johnstown Tribune.

If a girl baby happens to be born into your and aided them in getting a little more of the 'stuff' I could have been a prince among them.

answer to presume on it. The evil will have to be overcome by the good, and personality is the thing that will have to do it, and with convictions and courage, remembering always that the security and honor of a community lie not so much in its great statesmen, in its powerful aders, or even in its educational advantages, as it does in the number of its men and women with whom righteousness is a chronic passion, civic duty a part of Christianity, and political corruption in any of its multitudinous shapes a sensitive irritation and permanent challenge.

Do Away With Tips. From the New York Tribune.

Advantage should be taken of the present he turned and walked briskly up the street like waiters' trouble to do away with the system of a young man who had never known a rheu-"tips." Why not? The fee system is an imported abomination. Waiters should receive fair wages from their employers and should be obliged to render equal service to all comers. obliged to render equal service to all comers. That is the common sense of the whole matter. Why should not a public sentiment be formed against the giving of "tips," and why should not the proprietors of hotels and restaurants be called upon to prohibit their employes from receiving "tips?" So good a time as the present for starting the reform may not on come again. Who will take the first step in the right direction?

John N. Robinson, son of Henry C. Robin-son of Wilmington, Del., vesterday morning opened the doors of the closed banking house of R. R. Robinson & Co. and will conduct

FOR OVER-INDULGENCE

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Think of your head in the morning after a night's hard labor, and take Horsford's Acid Phosphate for speedy relief.

A NEW JERSEY MIRACLE. How the Life of a Prosperous Farmer

of Branchville, N. J., was Saved.

Belpless for Years with Locomotor Ataxia and Rheumatism. His Case Pronounced Hopeless by the Leading Physicians of Sussex County. The Citizens of Branch-ville Look upon the Recovery as a Modern Miracle.

By Special Correspondence to the N. Y. Press.

I began to eat and sleep well, and in one month

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, SS.

To whom it may concerns

I hereby certify that I have personally known the aforesaid Charles F. Struble and known of his affliction for many years, and that all that he

He declared that he felt better as soon as he be-

gan taking the Pink Pills, and to one who, like

myself, was attending him day by day, there

for they had failed to do him the slightest good.

What else could have put him on his feet again?

saved his life."

We don't wonder at his enthusiasm for the Pink

Harry Beemer, remarked, "I have no doubt

powers were not fully recognized and they were

chiefly prescribed for impure blood and general

weakness. Their remarkable success in such

cases, and the fact that there was nothing in

the formula that could do any harm, even if

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., April 27th.

course of treatment inexpensive as compared This busy little village has been the scene of with other remedies or medical treatment. . shown and prosperous farmer, who lives on PROPOSALS. Phoposals For Fuel, office of the marshal, Sucreme Court of the United States, washington, D.C., May 11, 1833.—Bids will be received at this office until TWELVE OCCANON, MONDAY, MAY TWENTY-SECOND, 1833, for fuel for the Suvereme Court, U. S., for the ensuing facel year. Bids must be on printed forms furnished by the marshal on application.

J. M. WRIGHT, my 12-3: restored to good health after having been at the very portal of death with that dread disease, locomotor ataxia. His recovery is just now

nature.

They are also a specific for trouble peculiar to

emales, such as suppressions, irregularitie

and all forms of weakness. They build up the

blood and restore the glow of health to pale and

sallow cheeks. In case of men they effect .

radical cure in all cases arising from mental

worry, overwork or excesses of whateve

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loos

form, by the dozen or hundred, and the public

is cautioned against numerous imitations sold

in this shape) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for

\$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct

by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Com-

pany, Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

The price at which these Pills are sold makes

sex County. So marvelous were the many stories circulated that the Press correspondent determined to make a thorough investigation, and accordingly drove out to Homestead Farm; there he was greeted by Mr. Struble himself to whom he stated the nature of his business.

"My story is truly a remarkable one," said Mr. Struble, "and I shall be glad to have it published to the world so that others afflicted as I have been may do as I have done and be cured. You see me now a pretty healthy-looking man, yet it was not so long ago when I was a perfect wreck and was, in fact, given up as lost."

Sitting in his cozy parlor, Mr. Struble then told the following tale which was taken carefully in writing, word by word, as untered by him:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism of and on for 20 years. I have tried all kinds of medicines and treatments. I have taken sulphur oaths at Hamburg, N. J., and Newton, N.

Ber County. So marvelous were the many stories circulated to make a thorough investigation, and accordingly drove out to Homestead Farm; there have a greated proposals. So ware; class 1, horists supplies required from 184. I have been may do as I have done and be cured. You see me now a pretty healthy-looking man, yet it was not so long ago when I was a perfect wrock and was, in fact, given up as lost."

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PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES. —FFICE OF PUB.

Marshal.

Drovides and Grounds, was Deprice of Fullidings and Grounds, Was Department, washington, D. C., May 6, 1883. —Sealed proposals. Story of Unital Mushington, D. C., May 6, 1883. —Sealed proposals in dividuals. A sealed proposals in the price of the manufacture of the manufacture conditions of quality and price dincindual includes the solic state. The right is r

pour oaths at Hamburg, N. J., and Newton, N. | DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY, -WAR DE partment, Supply Division, Washington Cit April 24, 1893.—Scaled proposals in duplicate will received at this office until ONE OCLOCE P. WEDNESDAY, MAY TWENTY-FOURTH, 188 for jurnishing stationery for the War Departme J., also in New York City with a doctor who charged me \$2.50 a bath each day. I also had an English doctor treat me with a galvanic battery. That was at Rockaway, Morris Co., N. Y. There are numerous other treatments and medicines that I have used and forgotten, and I have tried many doctors. None of them did me any permanent good. At times I would think they would benefit me, but the effects would wear away soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound of the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need all kinds of line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the sound was a way soon. I need a line applied to the so

in application. Bids must be in cupnessed, to the furnished by the department, and addressed to the secretary of Agriculture. J > TERLING MORTON, Secretary. ap24029in, m8t13in-12t

EXPRESSAGE.

I began to eat any pounds. The numbness in my limbs began to leave me too, and to-day I feel like a new man, and cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am able to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work, and all this is after to walk and do some work. MERCHANTS' PARCEL DELIVERY Co., 1el. 6'9, MAIN OFFICE, 91? Penna, ave. n.w. grateful for my recovery that I am glad to let the public know what these pills have done for in order to emphasize his story, Mr. Strubie secompanied the reporter to the Justice of the Peace at Branchville, himself one of the bestknown residents of Sussex County, and before

MEDICAL, &c. Justice Coss himself showed a great deal of interest in the case, remarking that everybody,

Over twenty-five years' experie SURGEON SPECIALIST TO GENTLEMEN ONLY. ted London, England, 1885; New York, 1878.

Bladder and Kidney Allments, Acute or Chronic Blood or Skin Diseases, Nerve Ex-Laustion, Nervous Debibity. SCIENTIFIC, SKHLLPUL, SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT GUARANTEED. HOURS: 9to 2; 4 to 8. Sunday-9to 2 only. my11-3m CONSULTATION FREE. says regarding his rheumatic and other troubles I believe to be true and correct. From Dr. Dairympie I learned that he used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I further believe that the claims of benefit which he ascribes to their use, to be fully sustained by the facts.

Ina Coss, Justice of the Peace.

Scientific, Skilleric, Successful.

Scientific, Skilleric, Skilleric, Successful.

Scientific, Skilleric, Skilleric, Successful.

Scientific, Skilleric, Skilleri

annually elected a democratic mayor, or vice versa. It is enough to make one dizzy to imagine such a possibility."

Dr. Parkhurst thought people could do something to reform city governments, for, said he, "One man can chase a thousand. I am not bragging, for I have done it, and any man can do it." He strongly urged the great need of polain; but very full, and around the waist is a band of satin ribbon, terminating in front in ship to vote only for righteousness. He said it

and others, that during my absence he had been THE CONSUMERS OF FANCY FLOUR Can buy our "Cream Blend" Flour of the following grocers. It is the only recognized Blended Flour on the market and a trial will convince the most skeptical that it is the very best in use: Wholesale by B. B. EARNSHAW & Shill, Washington, D. C.

he was apparently at death's door and nobody J. E. CONNELLY, 1995 1st n. w. R. L. MAIN, 1522 14th n. w. H. B. DULEY, 1800 15th n. w. G. W. GOLDEN, 1034 29th n. W. . P. WHITE, 1138 12th n. w. F. M. DAVIS, cor. 7th and F n. c. ROBERT WHITE, jr., 9009th n. w. A. C. KAMMERER, 130 1st n. w.

could be no doubt that they and they alone W. F. AUTH & BRO., cor. 3d and Ind are a. . were the cause of his improvement. Why all E. HOGAN, 601 N. J. ave. n. w. other things he had tried he had abandoned, JOHN H. ONTRICH, 801 6th n. w. for they had failed to do him the slightest good. WILLIAM KERR, cor. 26th and Fn. w. JOHN M. BUCKLEY, cor. 21st and af a. w.

R A. CLAYTON, 100 Da. w George J. Bowman, the proprietor of the F. A. NEWMAN & BRO., 632 44st. s. c. J. C. DE ATLEY, 708 7th s. w. American Hotel at Branchville said: "All that H. M. DE ATLEY, cor. 8th and Ha.W. Mr. Struble says in reference to the Pink Pills I know to be true. In fact he can't say too EMIL SPAHN, cor. 6th and Ls.w. much about them for they have undoubtedly A. J. SANFORD & BRO., 1212 Union . T. S. L. DENTY, 1290 34 s. w. At the Branchville drug store, chief clerk

J. B. PROUT, 411 416 s. w. that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured Mr. W. A. L. HUNTT, 801 416 s. w. Struble." Joseph H. McDonald, the proprietor JAMES FERRY, 441 N. J. ave. n. w. of the General Store of Branchville, and Post | B. B. BADEN, 822 Cs.e. terms. In short, it seemed impossible to find M. J. SCHNEIDER, 213 11th n.a. M. J. SCHNEIDER, 732 Md. ave. n.a. L. F. LUSBY, 722 East Capitol at anyone in town who was not cognizant of Mr. BERNARD WALLS, cor. 3d and Ca.e.

Struble's terrible affliction and its wonderful R. E. MILES, 27 3d n.e. cure.

"You'll find that people all through Sussex,
Morris and Warren counties know about my
case and are talking about it," laughed Mr.
Struble as he bade the reporter good-by. Then
he turned and walked briskly up the street like
a young man who had never known a rheumatic twinge or a paralytic symptom.

E. MILES, 27 3i.n.e.
JOHN M. CLARE, cor. 4th and Bn.a.
Mrs. WILLIAM BRAHLER, 401 H n.a.
BISION NORRIS, 501 H n.e.
J. C. L. LIPPOLD, 6th and 6 n. w.
JOHN P. LOVE, 1534 14th n.w.
P. KENNEDY, cor. 9th and Bs.a.
C. L. WOOD, cor. 6th and 0 n.w.
W. H. SUITE, cor. 3d and C s.e.
SAMULL LEE, 723 44s.w.
HUNTT & WARD, 433 9th s.w.

a young man who had never known a rheumatic twinge or a paralytic symptom.

Pink Pills, while advertised and handled by the drug trade as a proprietary article, are not considered a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. For many years previous to their general manufacture they were used as a their sense that had been an another than the sense that name implies. For many years previous to their general manufacture they were used as a their sense that name implies. prescription. At first their great restorative GRAT. FUL-COMPORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST,

the formula that could do any harm, even if they did not do any good, led to their being tried in cases where the skill of the physician and the power of medicine had entirely failed. Their power of restoration seemed to border on the marvelous. They proved to be a neverfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, scinatica, Beuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of La Grippe, respectively.